

| Justices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| | Abbi Silver | James Hardesty | Kris Pickering | Mark W. Gibbons | Ron Parraguirre | Elissa Cadish | Lidia Stiglich |
| Confidence Score | Indeterminate | Mild Democrat | Mild Republican | Mild Republican | Mild Republican | Strong Democrat | Indeterminate |
| Opinion Partners | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | |
| Dissenting Minority | | | | | | | |
| Determining Majority | | | | | | | |
| Lone Dissenter | | | | | | | |

- ▶ Number of justices: **7**
- ▶ Number of cases: **91**
- ▶ Percentage of cases with a unanimous ruling: **87.9% (80)**
- ▶ Justice most often writing the majority opinion: **Justice Lidia Stiglich (23)**
- ▶ Per curiam decisions: **2**
- ▶ Concurring opinions: **0**
- ▶ Dissenting opinions: **11**
- ▶ Justice with most dissenting opinions: **Justice Elissa Cadish (3) and Justice Lidia Stiglich (3)**

COURT CONTENTION

Opinion partners

In 2020 three cases before the Nevada Supreme Court were decided 5-2. In both of those cases, Justice Pickering was in the dissent. Justices Silver and Pickering allied in dissent in one of those cases, and they also concurred in part and dissented in part together in two other cases. In our *Ballotpedia Courts: State Partisanship* study Justice Pickering recorded a Mild Republican Confidence Score and Justice Silver recorded an Indeterminate Confidence Score.

Dissenting minority

In 2020 the Nevada Supreme Court decided zero cases by split decision. Therefore, it is not possible to discern a dissenting minority.

Determining majority Because there were zero cases decided by split decision, it is not possible to discern a determining majority.

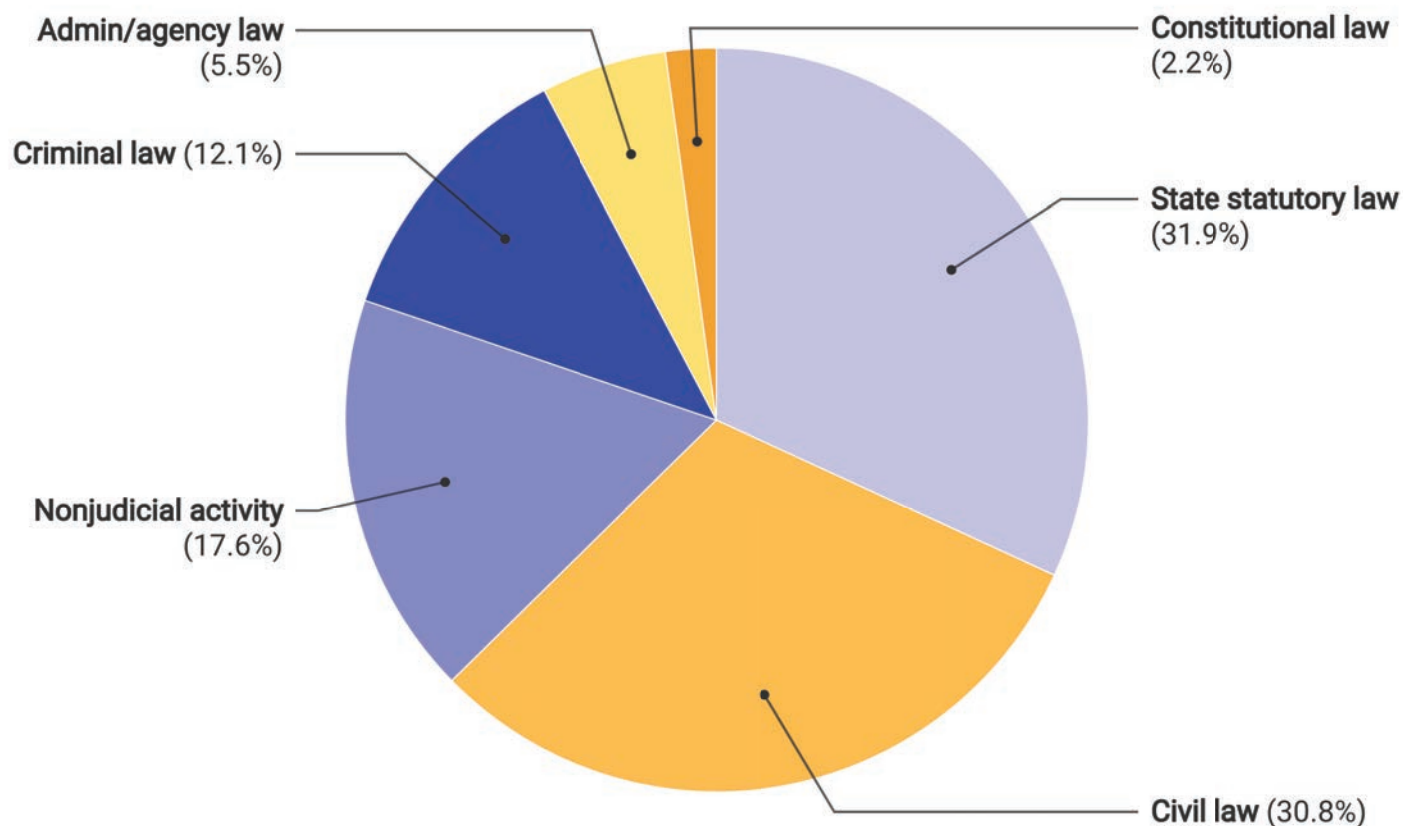
Lone dissenter

There was a lone dissenter in two cases in 2020. Justice Stiglich was a lone dissenter in one of those cases and Abbi Silver was a lone dissenter in one of those cases. In our *Ballotpedia Courts: State Partisanship* study, Justices Silver and Stiglich recorded Indeterminate Confidence Scores.

COURT JURISDICTION

All appeals from district courts are filed with the state supreme court. In 2014, the Nevada Court of Appeals was created by a legislatively referred constitutional amendment that was approved by voters. The Nevada Court of Appeals began hearing cases in January 2015. The supreme court decides which cases should be assigned to the court of appeals for review and which cases should be retained for supreme court review.

Case types decided by Nevada Supreme Court, 2020



BALLOTPEDIA

The most common case category heard by the Nevada Supreme Court in 2020 was state statutory cases. Of the 91 cases it heard, 29 were state statutory cases, or 31.9 percent of its total caseload for the year. A state statutory case involves the violation or enforcement of a state statute.

The second most common cases that reached the supreme court were civil cases. A civil case is one that involves a dispute between two parties, one of whom seeks reparations or damages. The Nevada Supreme Court heard 28 civil cases in 2020, or 30.8 percent of its total caseload for the year.

The third most common cases that reached the court were nonjudicial activity. A case is considered nonjudicial activity if it does not involve a formal hearing and discussion before the court. The Nevada Supreme Court heard 16 nonjudicial activity cases in 2020, or 17.6 percent of its total caseload for the year.